

Heinrich	Murphy	Smith
Hickenlooper	Murray	Stabenow
Hirono	Ossoff	Tester
Kaine	Padilla	Van Hollen
Kelly	Peters	Warner
King	Reed	Warnock
Klobuchar	Rosen	Warren
Luján	Sanders	Welch
Manchin	Schatz	Whitehouse
Markey	Schumer	Wyden
Menendez	Shaheen	
Merkley	Sinema	

## NAYS—45

Blackburn	Graham	Ricketts
Boozman	Grassley	Risch
Braun	Hagerty	Romney
Britt	Hawley	Rounds
Budd	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Capito	Johnson	Schmitt
Cassidy	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Collins	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Lee	Sullivan
Cotton	Lummis	Thune
Cramer	Marshall	Tillis
Crapo	Moran	Tuberville
Daines	Mullin	Vance
Ernst	Murkowski	Wicker
Fischer	Paul	Young

## NOT VOTING—6

Barrasso	Feinstein	Hoeven
Cruz	Fetterman	McConnell

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 49, the nays are 45.

The motion is agreed to.

The majority leader.

## AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, almost 20 years to the day since the start of the Iraq war, the U.S. Senate is beginning the bipartisan process of repealing the Iraq AUMF of 2002.

Repealing this AUMF is a necessary step toward putting the final remnants of the Iraq war squarely behind us.

Every year we leave this AUMF on the books is another year a future administration can abuse it. Congress, the rightful dispenser of war powers, cannot allow this to continue.

Repealing the AUMF and the AUMF of 1991, as well, will not hinder our national defense, nor will it hurt the efforts of our troops deployed overseas.

Americans are tired of endless wars in the Middle East. I hope this year, on the 20th anniversary of the start of the Iraq war, both parties in both Chambers will speak with one voice.

And I want to certainly thank Senators Kaine and Young, as well as our chair and ranking member of the Foreign Relations Committee, who have done such a good job on this issue, bringing it to where we are today.

I yield the floor.

## LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume legislative session.

## CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

## CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the

Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 25, S. 316, a bill to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq.

Charles E. Schumer, Tim Kaine, Robert Menendez, Amy Klobuchar, Ron Wyden, Christopher Murphy, Benjamin L. Cardin, Jack Reed, Mazie Hirono, Jeanne Shaheen, Christopher A. Coons, Richard J. Durbin, Cory A. Booker, Mark R. Warner, Jeff Merkley, Richard Blumenthal, Margaret Wood Hassan.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the motion to proceed to S. 316, a bill to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), and the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 68, nays 27, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 61 Leg.]

## YEAS—68

Baldwin	Heinrich	Paul
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Peters
Blumenthal	Hirono	Reed
Booker	Hoeven	Rosen
Braun	Johnson	Sanders
Brown	Kaine	Schatz
Budd	Kelly	Schmitt
Cantwell	King	Schumer
Cardin	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Carper	Lee	Sinema
Casey	Luján	Smith
Cassidy	Lummis	Stabenow
Collins	Manchin	Tester
Coons	Markey	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Marshall	Vance
Cramer	Menendez	Warner
Daines	Merkley	Warnock
Duckworth	Moran	Warren
Durbin	Murkowski	Welch
Gillibrand	Murphy	Whitehouse
Grassley	Murray	Wyden
Hassan	Ossoff	Young
Hawley	Padilla	

## NAYS—27

Blackburn	Graham	Rounds
Boozman	Hagerty	Rubio
Britt	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Capito	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Lankford	Sullivan
Cotton	Mullin	Thune
Crapo	Ricketts	Tillis
Ernst	Risch	Tuberville
Fischer	Romney	Wicker

## NOT VOTING—5

Barrasso	Feinstein	McConnell
Cruz	Fetterman	

(Mr. HICKENLOOPER assumed the Chair.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PETERS). On this vote, the yeas are 68, the nays are 27.

Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn having voted in the affirmative, the motion is agreed to.

# REPEALING THE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE AGAINST IRAQ—Motion to Proceed

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion to proceed.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 25, S. 316, a bill to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq.

## EXECUTIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume executive session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

## FALLON SMART RULE

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I rise today to highlight a new rule by the State Department that honors a 15-year-old Portland girl whose life was cut short by a hit-and-run driver in 2016. The girl's name is Fallon Smart, and the man accused of manslaughter in her hit-and-run death was a Saudi national.

Subsequent reporting by my hometown paper, The Oregonian, uncovered that the Saudi national likely fled the country with the assistance of the Saudi Government. The paper's reporting later revealed that this Saudi affront to American justice was not—repeat, was not—an isolated example when its nationals face criminal charges in our country.

Our paper found 17 cases in the United States and Canada of Saudi nationals who fled justice while facing criminal charges. These cases—some go back decades—are not for parking tickets. The charges against these Saudi men include rape, manslaughter, and felony hit-and-run.

In Oregon alone, journalists identified seven cases of Saudi nationals absconding justice. Their crimes included first-degree manslaughter, unlawful firearm possession, intoxicated driving, third-degree felony assault, and multiple sex crimes including sexual abuse, first-degree rape, and numerous counts of first-degree encouraging child sex abuse.

In Montana, two Saudi nationals fled after accusations of sexual assault.

In Ohio, two Saudi nationals fled after being accused of third-degree involuntary manslaughter and beating people with weapons at a college bar.

In Oklahoma, a Saudi national fled after being convicted of first-degree rape.

In Pennsylvania, a Saudi national fled after being accused of attempted rape.

In Utah, a Saudi national fled after being convicted of rape.

In Washington State, three Saudi nationals fled after respective accusations of rape, sexual assault of a child, and beating and stabbing a classmate.

In Wisconsin, a Saudi national fled after being accused of two counts of sexual assault.